

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 26, Vol. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1861.

Price 1s. or 25 cts.

European.

The death of Count Cavour, which took place on the 6th June, had caused a profound sensation throughout Europe, and is looked upon as a great calamity at the present crisis.

The Queen of Spain had given birth to a princess. Garibaldi, it was rumored, contemplated visiting America shortly, if Italian affairs were quiet. His health was reported to be indifferent.

Lords Palmerston and John Russell paid eloquent tributes to the memory of Count Cavour.

The Pope had threatened the Emperor of Russia with the judgment of God for persecuting the Christian church.

The English census returns show the population of England and Wales to be 20,550,101, an increase of 1,693,576 during the past ten years. The population of London is 2,803,034, an increase of 440,898 upon 1851.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The greatest distance run by her eighth day, when she ran 348 miles in the twenty-four hours—a speed of 14 1/2 nautical miles per hour. The vessel was steadily against her from the westward, so that she could make but little use of her engines; and the American papers inform us that only half her steam power was employed during the voyage. The consumption of coal during the passage was from 150 to 200 tons per day, and the entire distance—3003 miles—was accomplished in ten days.

By the Great Eastern, which reached Farther Point on the 6th of July, news was received from Liverpool to Thursday, the 27th of June.

The sales of cotton at Liverpool for three days was 123,300 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 100,000. The market closed firm and unchanged.

The Arago and Edinburgh had sailed for New York; the latter had £200,000 in treasure.

Lord Chancellor Campbell died suddenly on the 25th June, by a rupture of a blood vessel.

The Sultan of Turkey died on the 25th. He is succeeded by his brother.

Sir Joseph Ferguson, in the House of Commons, condemned the reinforcement of the army of Canada.

Mr. Disraeli thought the Government was incurring a serious responsibility.

Lord Palmerston defended the act. Government had but taken the usual precautions against measures of all Governments in the immediate vicinity of hostilities. The step indicated no distrust of the Northern States, and no want of confidence in Canadian loyalty. The time was fit and proper, because reinforcements can only be sent to Canada in steamers.

The loss by the conflagration in London was over £200,000. Some estimated it as high as £300,000 of £400,000. The property was mostly insured. This conflagration was said to have been the most disastrous for generations.

RICHARD CORDELL, the great apostle of "Free Trade," who has refused a seat in the Cabinet, has declined the honors of the Privy Council, and has refused a Baronetcy, has been presented with the freedom of the city of London in a gold box of the value of fifty guineas. He made a brilliant speech upon the occasion.

Late English files announce the sudden death of Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir R. S. Dundas, K. C. B., from disease of the heart.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—Silly paragraphs are going the rounds of the American papers, to the effect that Queen Victoria is insane.

AN ENGLISH ANNEXATION.—In the Honolulu advices we find it reported that her Majesty's steamer, *Alert*, took formal possession for the Queen of England, of Forth's Island, located in lat. 30 49 N., long. 159 20 W., on the 8th of February. The flag of Great Britain was raised amidst a salute of small arms and a 12-pound field howitzer. The entire ship's company officiated at the ceremony. The harbor has been termed "English Harbor," and the point on which the settlement is situated was called "English Point."—*London Dispatch.*

[This is very "English," is it not? Wonder what has become of *Great Britain*, about which we used to read? She is "*Junceus*," we suppose.—E. B. C.]

A CATTIC'S BACKSLIDE.—The North British Review, in commenting upon the conduct of the authors of the famous *Essays and Reviews*—secessionists in their way—says:

The Essayists, who are the promoters of a carefully concocted scheme, prepared years ago, come forward to try their hands upon religion—they say to amend it. They well know they have nothing in their bag that is better, or that is of more value than the state and done with drugs of a foreign market. They provided, the course they take is this: They flatter the credulity of this religion; they declare its authentication to be spurious; they designate its sanctions as antiquated fables; they release vice from its fears; they rob virtue of its stay and its hopes; they affirm that in the early triumphs of this religion it drew its motives from a delusion or a fraud.

The *Colonial Presbyterian* states that the Duchess of Sutherland, recently a member of the gay world, has become a devoted and active member of the Rev. Dr. Cumming's Church, Crown Court, London. Her attention was attracted by a perusal of Dr. Cumming's striking work, "*Great Tribulation*," and led to serious inquiry. Though Dr. Cumming is blamed for repeating himself, he is one of the few ministers of the Church of Scotland in London, or of any other Presbyterian Church who, since the days of Edward Irving, has been successful in bringing under his ministry members of the aristocracy of the Church of England. Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell are among his frequent hearers.

The bishop of Ely has appointed the Rev. C. C. Brough, M. A., Rector of St. John's, and the Rev. J. Hellmuth, D. D., Archdeacons in the Diocese of Ely. The latter proceeds to England as the Bishop's Commissary.

Colonial.

On SPRING had been discovered at St. Mary's, C. W. Mr. Austin, of Montreal, who was elected to command the British company raised in New York, has thrown up his commission and returned home. The oath of allegiance to the Federal Government was required, and refused by the British officers, because it involved denial of their being British subjects.

PRINCE ALBERT arrived at Quebec on the 12th June. He was received by the civil and military authorities. He proceeded at once to the residence of the Governor-General. He was heartily cheered by a large concourse of spectators. He visited the citadel yesterday, and rode through the upper part of the city. There were no formal demonstrations, but he was everywhere received with the warmest tokens of loyalty and respect.

HONORABLE MURDER.—Probably the most shocking murder on record was perpetrated on the 4th June by a man named William Mahon, in the township of McGillvary. The victims were an old woman, wife of one Garbutt, aged 70, and her little grand-daughter, aged 5 years. The fiend was secured and narrowly escaped being lynched.

The number of Justices of the Peace in each County in Upper Canada, according to a late Parliamentary return, is as follows:

Waterloo, 100; Brant, 124; Carleton, 232; Elgin, 145; Essex, 155; Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, 377; Grey, 170; Haldimand, 118; Halton, 114; Hastings, 224; Huron and Bruce, 240; Kent, 74; Lambton, 106; Leamington and Renfrew, 266; Leeds and Grenville, 383; Lincoln, 117; Middlesex, 406; Norfolk, 145; Northumberland and Durham, 406; Ontario, 82; Oxford, 149; Perth, 168; Peterborough and Victoria, 191; Prescott and Russell, 112; Prince Edward, 83; Simcoe, 214; Stormont, Dundas and Glengary, 139; Welland, 107; Wellington, 247; Wentworth, 189; York and Peel, 348.—Total, 5,784. In addition to the above, there are Magistrates appointed for the following Cities and Towns in Upper Canada, viz: St. Catharines, 6; Brantford, 18; Toronto, 6; Kingston, 7; Hamilton, 5; Dundas, 6; Niagara, 7; Ottawa, 10; Peterboro, 5; Cobourg, 7; Port Hope, 8; Sarnia, 6; Bowmanville, 5.—Total, 96. The Reeve and Deputy Reeve of each Township in Upper Canada is ex officio a Magistrate.

UNION OF THE B. N. A. COLONIES.—The Hon. Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia laid on the table of the House the following resolution—*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieut. Governor be respectfully requested to put himself in communication with his Grace the Colonial Secretary, and with his Excellency the Governor-General, and the Lieut. Governors of other North America Provinces, in order to ascertain the policy of Her Majesty's Government and the opinions of the other Colonies, with a view to an enlightened consideration of a question involving the highest interests, and upon which the public mind in all the Provinces ought to be set at rest.

TOM MOORE.—The 82d anniversary of the poet's birthday was celebrated at Montreal with great eclat. T. D. McGee, M. P. P., delivered an eloquent address, and repeated six stanzas of original poetry, which were well received.

DISSOLUTION.—The Canadian parliament was to be dissolved on the 10th June; the writs for a general election were to be issued immediately and made returnable at an early day—so that Canada will have passed through the agonies and excitement of an election struggle at the most unfavorable season of the year. Our next advices will bring the result.

AN EDITOR KNIGHTS.—His Holiness the Pope has made Mr. Clark, editor of the *True Witness*, Montreal, a Knight Companion of the Order of St. Gregory.

The excitement in Nova Scotia over the Tangier gold diggings is on the increase. One hundred and fifty persons have left Halifax within a few days with the intention of proceeding to them.

Miscellaneous.

THE PECULIARITIES OF "STUMPTAIL."—The paper of the Illinois banks, now at a heavy discount, is called "Stumptail" by our inventive neighbors. The confusion into which the currency is cast is the origin of many jokes, of which the following is one of the latest. The *Chicago Tribune* says:—Yesterday a newly-arrived stranger at the Tremont House walked down to the "House of David" and inquired for some form of bibulous liquid known under the general head of a "10 cent drink." For this he deposited a \$1 bill of Ohio money. The accommodating bar-keeper consulted his Railroad List and gave him a \$1 bill on—Bank. (Stumptail valued at 90 cents.) Stranger, not posted in stumptail, was delighted, didn't understand it, asked explanation, paid a \$1 and got a \$1, where did the 10 cent drink come in? Bar-keeper said it was all right. Stranger thought it a great town, free drinks, and resolved to make a note of it. He went out, met a friend, "Greatest town I ever saw, bar-keeper perfect stranger, didn't know me from a side of sole leather, gave me my money back." Friend saw the point, but didn't divulge. Stranger proposed to try that bar-keeper over again. Friend didn't object to smile slightly. They went in. This time two "10 cent drinks" out came another Ohio \$1. Bar-keeper again consulted Railroad List, and gave stranger a \$1 on—Bank (stumptail valued at 70 cents) and ten cents—stranger rubbed his eyes and looked at bar-keeper. "That's this?" "All right, sir," said the accomplished David. Stranger looked at friend, then at bar-keeper, and tapped his head in a melancholy way. "Well, this is the damndest town I ever see: drinks free, and more than your money back. I don't understand it." Stranger understood it better when he attempted to pass his stumptail \$1 bill, and when we saw him considered that the bar-keeper, after all, had the best of the bargain.

AN ILL-USED PATLANDER.—"If I catch yees near my house again I'll break your neck, ye rascal." "But you asked me to your home, yourself." "But I didn't ask you to make love to my wife, ye scoundrel." "I haven't made love to your wife; you are laboring under some mistake." "Don't tell me that now; didn't I see you with my own eyes trying to come the blarney over her? and wasn't ye after doing your best to bring disgrace upon me family?" "But I tell you I didn't do any such thing. I don't care that for your wife," giving his fingers a snap at the word "that."

"Yees don't care for her, hey? She's as good a woman as you are, any day, ye dirty blackguard; and if yees spake disrespectful of her, I'll be after tacin' ye better manners."

And then Mickey gave Patrick a sound basting for not caring for his wife.

"India, my boy," said an Irishman to a friend, on his arrival at Calcutta, "is just the finest climate under the sun. But a lot of young fellows come out here, and they drink and they ate, and they ate and they drink, and they die. And then, they write home to their friends a pack o' lies, and say its the climate as has killed 'em!"

"I nox't believe its any use, this vaccination," said a stupid fellow; "I had a child vaccinated, and it fell out of a window a week arter and got killed."

The lady-principal of a school in her advertisement mentioned her female assistant, and the "reputation for teaching which she bears," but the printer—careless fellow—left out the word "which," so the advertisement went forth, commending the lady's "reputation for teaching she bears."

Where a girl has too many boys about her, the indication is like that of buoys off a harbor—shallow water here.

SWORDFISH.—The sword of a swordfish was found sticking in the bottom of the steamship *Golden Age*, when she was hauled up recently in Panama for repairs. The sword of bone was thirteen inches long, and it was driven through the copper and both the outer and inner planking. The fish stabbed the wrong customer for once; had it been a whale, all would have been quite right.

THE STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT has been chartered by the U. S. Government for 35 days, or as much longer as she may be required.

A fire had occurred in Peoria, Illinois, June 15th—loss \$40,000; and in Milwaukee, July 5th, destroying \$200,000 worth of property.

Victoria Advertisements.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—**Gratis**—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-1c

LANGLEY BROS.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Surgical Instruments,

Paints and Oils,

Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Also—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices.

mar1-1c

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28-1c

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATRICK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINE AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh7-1c

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATRICK & CO. have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Mediterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by

THOMAS PATRICK & CO.,

Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cornwall-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I. mar28-1c

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery, Glassware,

&c., &c., &c.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates Street, Victoria,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

mar28-1c

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.

DICKSON, DeWolfe, & Co., - - - San Francisco

m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.

mar7-1c

Victoria Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND & CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of

VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

that they have opened their new office for the

ASSAYING OF

Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Ores,

AND are now fully prepared to make all Assays entrusted to them with

Correctness and Care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—

Wells, Fargo & Co., Victoria,

Macdonald & Co., Victoria,

Bank of British North America, Victoria,

Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon,

Davidson & May, San Francisco,

Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco,

Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco,

Parrot & Co., San Francisco,

Sather & Church, San Francisco,

Harris & Co., San Francisco,

Abel, Guy & Co., San Francisco.

Office—in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & Co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28-1c

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

PROVISION DEALERS,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glympe,—

50 kegs East Boston S. sup.

10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.)

50 chests Black Tea,

20 firkins Butter,

20 boxes Raisins,

50 half bbls Pork,

20 bbls Brine Hams,

15 cases Bacon,

25 half bbls Dried Apples,

10 bbls Vinegar,

30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—

100 cases Hunnwell Pepper,

100 cases Lewis Bro's Pepper Sauce,

25 cases Hunnwell Cassia,

10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California),

10 cases Allspice,

10 cases Green Corn,

10 cases Pie Fruits,

10 cases Fresh Peaches,

10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,

15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts),

10 cases do do (pints),

20 cases Starch, 1 lb. Papers,

20 cases English Starch,

40 cases Blue, (5 lb. boxes),

55 cases Dyer's Soap,

25 doz. Buckets,

20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates.

All orders promptly attended to.

je20 MARTIN BROS.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Booksellers and Stationers,

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction; Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Feb. 13.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted by notes of hand now due, or hereafter to become due, to the late firm of HENRY, HART, MAYER & CO., Victoria, and to MAYER, REINHART & CO., New Westminster, are hereby notified that the same are in the possession of Morris Mayer, of the late firm above mentioned, who hereby appoints S. Blomster his legal agent for collecting and cancelling the same.

MORIS MAYER.

Victoria, May 13th, 1861. m14-1f

TRAVELERS' ATTENTION!!

TRAVELERS can depend on having SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at the

STAR

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s. or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s. or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s. or \$4.50, and yearly £1 10s. or \$7.50.

Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially those in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbia trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements by which the British Columbian will be a large and general circulation throughout the entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, AUG. 8.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

The map of the world may be so arranged as to have British Columbia about the centre of the earth. We have seen a map published under the auspices of Bishop Hills in his "occasional papers," and while looking at British Columbia, reprinted as conspicuous as vermillion can make it, the conceit tickled our fancy that the time may come when this country shall be the heart of the habitable earth—when its ships shall plow the Pacific as those of our ancestors have plowed the Atlantic—when its merchandise shall occupy a prominent place in every market—when the arteries of commerce and civilization, instead of reaching our shores as tiny threads, shall be concentrated in the country, and shall send out, as by mighty pulsations, our silver and gold, and statesmen and soldiers—our influence and influence to the ends of the earth.

Say what they may at San Francisco, our climate is excellent, our mines rich and extensive, and our soil fertile. Ships may not be able to enter our harbors through "golden gates," but they find what is far better—an entrance "wide and deep"; and it is well known how the interior of the country is accessible by fifty inlets, in which vessels of any tonnage may find a safe anchorage. Vancouver Island is such a break-water, and the Gulf of Georgia, with its sunny islets and placid bays, such a road for ships as any nation might well be proud of. New Westminster, notwithstanding the prophetic fancies of Mr. Pemberton, is admirably situated, and is, beyond all comparison, the finest location on the Fraser for a great city.

But it is of our people we are most sanguine. Bringing with them experience acquired in other Colonies, they have pushed their way through opposing currents, raging canyons, dense forests, and over snow-capped mountains. In their way they have built bridges and steamboats, and have laid the foundation of thriving towns. In three years they have cut nearly a thousand miles of mile trails and wagon roads, and in several places, too, through the solid rock. Without military escort—nay, often alone and unaided—they have gone forth, and following the trails of wild men and beasts, have blazed a way from the Pacific to the Rocky Mountains. Others have followed, bringing with them picks and ploughs and saw-mills 500 miles, surmounting prodigious obstacles, and all the time enduring enormous wrongs arising out of a reckless and arbitrary administration, they have persevered in developing the vast resources of the country, till our Governor has good reason to swell with pride and wax eloquent as he depicts the prospective advantages of the great Colony, which, owing to pardonable inexperience and ignorance of the people, he persistently continues to misgovern.

The prospects of the Colony are a thousand times brighter than they were two years ago, when crowds fled from our shores execrating the abominable policy which treated British subjects and American citizens as if they were enemies. That silver, gold, copper, iron, coal, and marble abound in the country, is beyond all question. Miners can now pass through the Colony without paying five dollars capitation tax to the Hudson Bay Company, and a dollar for every tree they cut for firewood, in our vast forests. Anticipation of Indian massacres and San Juan difficulties have ceased. Our land system has been greatly improved. A British subject is not now informed that there is no land for him; on the contrary land may be pre-empted and purchased on terms more favorable than in California or any Colony of the British Empire. Our towns are progressing, and some of them promise to become great centres of commerce. The people are hopeful, persevering and peaceable, and through their industry the woods recede, and a thousand blooming gardens, and productive farms, some of them under Indian manage-

ment, gladden the heart of the traveller, where three years ago not a trace of tillage arrested the eye.

To people who have enjoyed free institutions, and have been taught to abhor irresponsible tyranny, it is not easy to appreciate the good things we do enjoy in presence of the political outrages and wrongs of which we have frequently complained. In climate and soil and varied resources, our country may be superior to most, and a kind Providence may reward our industrial efforts. But what of all that? We cannot feel happy or contented till we are put in possession of the privileges which were purchased by our fathers and bequeathed to us as a blood-bought legacy. Despotism shall not long lord it over us. Public opinion shall not be despised for ever. The worthless shall not be honored and promoted, while the worthy are passed over. Our monies must not be squandered, and no account rendered of their back-door disbursements. Our rulers shall not always play the prodigal in a far country. The day of reckoning shall come, and incensed citizens shall execute summary justice.

The demand for representative government may be sneered at on "James' Bay"; but it will be duly considered by the Cabinet of "St. James." Our delegate will do his duty, and the Colonial Minister will do his duty, and the people will play their part, and British Columbia, shaking off the incubus under which she groans, shall arise with new-born energies, and rejoice in the exercise of her civil rights under another and better vice-regal rule.

A change we must have, and that soon. At the same time we protest against change for the mere love of it. It is an essential necessity, however, that the present absolute system be brought to a speedy end, and that we have restored to us those popular and free institutions to which we have been all our lives accustomed. We want to see the people in the full enjoyment of their rights as British subjects. Our motto shall ever be, "Live and let live."

OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

If the natural resources of British Columbia were half understood, either in Great Britain or some of her older Colonies, we would not long have to complain of the paucity of our population. The great difficulty seems to be that very little information regarding this country has been circulated at all, and what has gone forth has been of such a conflicting character, the authors being either grossly ignorant of the subject they were writing about, or else, what is still worse, having some interested motive to misrepresentation, that people at a distance, who have anxiously looked for information, have been puzzled and disgusted to discover such glaring contradictions, and thus many have been prevented from coming to our shores.

In gold-producing countries there arises so many inducements to give currency to *ex parte* statements and colored representations, that it becomes a journalist to be exceedingly cautious, especially in writing about a country so little understood and very partially explored as British Columbia still is. Hence we have, during the six months we have conducted the *British Columbian*, carefully avoided committing ourselves upon this subject, further than in making statements of a more general and indefinite character—choosing rather to suffer blame for saying little, than incur the charge of misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing immigration. But although we have in a great measure been silent upon this important subject, it must not be inferred that our attention has not been directed towards that object. On the contrary we have all the while been, to use a vulgarism, "posting ourselves up" with a view to being able shortly to treat the subject in that manner its great importance entitles it to. We have been, for some time, and still are, engaged in collecting such data as will place us in a position to lay before our readers, in a series of articles, a tolerably full description of this vast and important Colony, which we flatter ourselves will not fail to prove both interesting, useful, and perfectly reliable. The difficulty of obtaining such information in British Columbia is, but little understood at a distance, hence we have thought best to give this as a reply to the oft repeated inquiry: "Why do you not give us more information about the country?"

We have observed with regret the tendency on the part of journalists upon this coast to circulate, through the medium of their columns, exaggerated and unauthenticated reports in reference to our gold mines, the evil effects of which are even now apparent in the fact that in the State of California, where there are thousands who would come here did they really know the truth, but where, owing to this system of misrepresentation, any and every statement in regard to the richness of our gold fields, no matter how mild, is set down as an attempt to dupe the unwary and inexperienced. Like the boy in the fable, who so often gave a false alarm that when the wolf did come he was not believed, we have so often sent forth exaggerated reports regarding our mines, that now that their richness is established beyond a shadow of doubt, the fact will scarcely obtain credence abroad.

It is almost sure to be the case that in gold-producing countries agriculture is entirely overlooked for the first few years at least. Let the agricultural resources be ever so vast, the eager gold-seeker is blind to them. Look, for an example of this, at the history of California. Crowds of people took possession of her in 1847-8, and although the price of all kinds of provisions ranged fabulously high, yet no one thought of turning attention to agriculture till '51; and indeed up till that period California was condemned as a sterile and barren waste. Some time prior to the acquisition of that country by the Americans, she was offered by Mexico to the British Government in payment of certain bonds held by the latter for a comparatively trifling amount. Britain, however, declined to take it, acting upon the representations of the Hudson Bay Company that it was a barren waste and of no value. But gradually, as population increased and her mines failed to afford profitable occupation to all, men began to think of trying whether the soil would not produce that for which they were paying such ruinous prices. And from a doubtful experiment her agriculture has rapidly expanded till, in the short space of nine years, the agricultural resources of California are even more valuable than her mines, and are hardly to be surpassed in any quarter of the globe!

And as it has been with California, so it is with British Columbia. We venture to predict that in less than ten years this Colony will be found fully equal to her, both in agricultural and mineral wealth; provided always that our government does not continue, as heretofore, to impede instead of assist in developing our resources.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION!

Fifteen Siwash Houses Burned!!

NO LIVES LOST!!

The Chief Justice's Tenantry Burned Out.

On Saturday last the lying timber on the west end of the town plot was set on fire by the parties engaged in constructing Ellice street; as there was a south-westerly wind at the time, the fire soon communicated with a number of Indian houses, all of which, with the exception of the chief's, were soon enveloped in flames. So rapid was the progress of the fire, that it was with great difficulty much of the loose property was rescued. Mr. Ashwell's house on the opposite side of Agnes street, and Mr. Brough's, on the east side of Douglas street, were for some time in imminent danger, but through the prompt and energetic efforts of our embryo Fire Company, they were saved.

Although it is matter of thankfulness that this fire was confined to property of a comparatively worthless character, yet the circumstance cannot fail to impress upon the mind of every one conversant with the position of matters here, the importance of two things: the necessity of having all inflammable matter cleared off the entire town site at once; and also the evident necessity there is, now that we have a Fire Company, that we should have a Fire Engine, and all the requisite apparatus necessary to render our Fire Brigade efficient. In reference to the clearing of lots, we would suggest that our Council firmly and uniformly carry through their Bye-law thereon. If parties, whether they be residents or absentees, who own lots in this city are permitted to allow them to remain in their present state, covered with dry timber, those who have been enterprising enough to fence in and erect buildings upon adjacent lots, will have the very pleasing alternative of either clearing these surrounding lots, and thereby enhancing their value very materially, or seeing all their improvements reduced to ashes.

These will be proper subjects for our new council to take up, and we trust they will receive that prompt attention and decisive action to which their importance entitles them.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the New Westminster Fire Company, held in the store adjoining Mr. Dewdney's office, on Thursday evening, August 1st, Mr. F. G. Richards, Chief Engineer, in the chair, the following officers were elected:

L. M. WITHROW, Captain,
J. E. McMILLAN, 1st Lieutenant,
S. T. TILLEY, 2d Lieutenant,
JOHN MURRAY, Secretary,
DAVID JOHNSTONE, Treasurer.

After the election of officers, the following committees were appointed:

On BYE-LAWS.—Valentine Hall, J. E. McMILLAN, Jas. B. LAMONT, and David Johnstone.
On UNIFORM.—E. W. W. Linton, E. Tynon, and W. Ross.
A committee of three was also appointed to draw up a petition to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to grant a sum of money to the Fire Company to enable them to purchase an Engine, viz., Valentine Hall, S. T. Tilley, and F. G. Richards.

The company now consists of 50 members.
A meeting of the company will be held in the store adjoining Mr. Dewdney's office, on Thursday evening, 8th August, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
JOHN MURRAY, Secretary.

The new stern wheel steamer "Union" returned from her trial trip to Port Douglas, on Thursday last. She exceeded the expectations of her owners in speed, having made the trip down from Port Douglas to this place in 82 hours. In the swiftest water below the mouth of Harrison River, she only carried eighty pounds of steam, although allowed by her certificate to carry one hundred. Her boilers were tested in Victoria by a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds. She will hereafter make three trips per week, either to Douglas, or Hope and Yale, carrying easily thirty tons of freight per trip. She advertizes freight at low rates.

SALMON FISHING.—The run of Salmon this season is very abundant. Large fleets of Indian canoes are to be seen daily opposite this city engaged in taking the excellent fish by means of a small bag-net attached to the end of a long pole. Capital judiciously invested in Salmon fishing here would certainly yield a very handsome return.

GOOD.—On the fourth page will be found a General Order, with a Schedule attached, regulating the fees in our County Court. This was much wanted, and now that any person can calculate the cost for himself before embarking in a law suit, there will be an end to the numerous complaints recently made in regard to Bills of Costs in this Court. From a cursory glance at the Schedule it appears to us the scale is moderate.

ROBERT WALL, and his accessories, Hagar and two Indians, were on trial at Yale when the steamer left on Friday. The Grand Jury had found true bills against all the parties; and Wall being brought up for trial, the Chief Justice, Mr. Withrow, by the advice of the plea of "not guilty," which, however, by the advice of the Chief Justice, he withdrew, and substituted the plea of "not guilty." The result of the trial has not yet reached us, as there has been no communication with Yale since last week.

TRIZ BARK ISLE OF FRANCE left this port on Tuesday for Nanaimo, where she takes in a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The nomination took place, according to notice, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, when the following Councilors were declared duly elected without opposition:

Ward No. 2, Messrs. John Ramage, Henry Holbrook, and Robert Dickinson. Ward No. 3, Messrs. Ebenezer Brown and David Johnston. Ward No. 4, Mr. W. E. Cormack.

In Ward No. 1, Mr. A. H. Manson was opposed by Mr. George Ashwell, and upon a show of hands being called for, the Returning Officer declared a majority for Mr. Manson, whereupon a poll was demanded for Mr. Ashwell. The poll was opened at 11 o'clock yesterday, and at 1 o'clock Mr. Ashwell resigned, the party who induced him to allow himself to be put in nomination having treacherously deserted him. Mr. Manson was accordingly declared duly elected for No. 1 Ward.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for the week ending 6th Aug.: Duties, £899 2s 6d; Harbor Dues, £8 12s 10d; Head Money, £4 8s 0d; Warehouse Fees, £0 12s 0d; Tonnage Dues, £91 9s 0d; Inland Navigation License, £3 16s 0d. Total, £1007 4s 4d.

AS THIS NUMBER completes the second quarter of the *British Columbian*, we trust our patrons will cheerfully respond to the call of our Collector, who will wait upon them in the course of a few days. The expense of publishing is great, and we require prompt payment in order to carry it on.

A REPORT is in circulation here that Bishop Hills intends taking up his residence at one of the up-country towns, instead of in the Capital of the Colony. The Bishop, however, is indignant, and has retorted the charge, by stating that he has no intention of leaving the city, but will remain in Victoria, and will be created by an invidious selection, when common sense points to New Westminster as the proper place. It is to be hoped Bishop Hills has been misrepresented by rumor's tongue.

A CONTRACT has been entered into with Messrs. Colquhoun & Co. for constructing the remainder of the Second Portage 18 feet wide instead of 12 feet. We congratulate the people of Lillooet upon this, and hope that the contractors may likewise benefit by the arrangement. Complaints have reached us about the state of the roads at the first portage. The roadway on the hillside cuttings is giving way, so that some accidents have already happened, and unless the matter is taken to at once, the result may be serious.

THE FIFTH MURDER.—A party arrived here in a canoe from Yale on Tuesday, who stated that Robert Wall had been sentenced to be hanged; Hagar to seven years, and the two Indians to one year's service in the Chain-gang. We do not vouch for the truth of this information, but presume it is pretty correct.

THE APPROACHING LAND SALE.—We are able to state, on authority, that at the sale of suburban lots on the 21st inst., a number of Town lots will also be offered.

THANKS TO MR. S. T. TILLEY of the Colonial Book store New Westminster, and Mr. W. F. Herre of the News Depot, Victoria, for a supply of eastern papers.

EXPRESS FAVORS.—We are indebted to Messrs. Ballou and Jeffrays for numerous favors.

TAKE NOTICE.—There are three things which visitors should not do when they enter a Printing Office, viz., read proof sheets, manuscripts, or type.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance, and must be accompanied with the usual note of the author.

IN RE. THE MASTER AND CONSIGNEE BARQUE ISLE OF FRANCE.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.

SIR:—It is right that the community should have the facts before them, to enable them to come to a just decision upon a momentous question of Maritime Law. Some forty Gunny bags, value, £2 8s., are required and supplied on requisition by the Consignee, to complete the discharge of freight—Barley—unavoidably shed in the hold of the vessel. The bills of lading are signed by the Master with due precaution to cover any contingency that may arise respecting loss, and notwithstanding the now celebrated gunnys, a receipt is obtained from the Consignee or is a "gunny loan" for the actual quantity shipped in San Francisco. Therefore it would appear that the contents of the gunnys is over and above the actual shipment. A demand is made by Consignee to the Master for payment of the sum of £3 6s. 6d. (subsequently reduced to £2 8s.) previously to the settlement of the charter party, which gives rise to a petty quarrel all about a *Barque*. The first point waived, the Charter-party paid, and a receipt obtained in full; a second question arises, a further sum of \$25 is due for freight independent of Charter, which is detained as an offset for price of gunnys, this sum after mature deliberation is paid \$10, and a summons taken against the Master for the value of gunny bags. I might continue in explanation, but as I proceed the whole aspect of the case appears such an absurdity, that I will refrain. In conclusion, I am convinced that every person here will blame the Consignee for making a mountain out of a molehill. And they will blame the Master for not being satisfied with a litigious desire to exemplify his gentlemanly deportment. I am sure I only echo the sentiments of the British portion of the inhabitants of New Westminster, in expressing a wish that the first English vessel arriving at this port should have met with a good reception, and a business-like dispatch—more particularly as it is a sister colony. The best thing for all parties concerned is to withdraw any difficulty, and for the good ship to proceed on her voyage prosperously and joyfully. Your Obt. Servt.,

FROM OUR LILLOOET CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.

SIR:—The opportunity of the new Escort to carry you a letter at a reasonable price, is too good to be lost. Touching the Escort, why is Mr. Elwyn not up here? The accounts from above are first-rate, and we had hoped to have seen the upper Escort on its way to bring us the dust. Packing is very brisk, and goods cannot be got up fast enough to supply demand. We are in tribulation about our roads. The Seaton Lake is still uncontracted for, though the Governor promised us it should be delayed no longer, and the Second Portage is said to be almost at a stand-still in consequence of some quarrel between the contractors, Mr. Colquhoun, and Mr. Cox. We do hope the Governor will send some one up at once about these roads, for there are wagons now at Douglas ready to be put on the Second Portage the moment it is completed. I believe there are only about 20 men now working on it, and without superintendence; they of course work slow and when they like—small blame to them; if the contractors took the job too cheap, which everybody says they did, in the name of common sense let them be dealt honestly with, and let the road go on briskly. Fair liberality to them will be the best policy for the country. See how the season is passing away, and we are unable to get goods up fast enough. It is only upon about six miles from Pemberton, and trees cut about two miles further, leaving four miles of the old trail to the half-way house. Our Cornish men near there are making \$17 as an average. A fine sluice is nearly opened. Our men of business have for many months past been trying experiments between the Government Assays and Private Assayers' reports, and have satisfactorily established the proof that from 2 to 3 per cent. on the whole value of dust is gained by having their gold melted and assayed at the Government

office. One trader alone estimates his gain this season, by using the Government office at New Westminster, at over \$1000.
Lillooet, August 1st, 1861.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.

SIR:—As you are aware we had a great fire on Saturday which destroyed 15 or 16 Indian shanties, and came very near burning the buildings of two of our citizens. There was also a fire in the upper part of the city on Sunday evening, which very much endangered the property of Capt. Cooper and Mr. Homer.

The destruction of the Indian houses is not matter of much regret, as they have no business to live within the city limits; but the endangering the valuable property of our citizens is a serious matter; and if the cause of these fires—the lying timber, is not speedily removed the result will be that all improvements upon back lots will cease.

Now that the time allowed for the owners to clear their lots has expired, it is to be hoped our new council will at once take hold of this matter, and have every lot in the city cleared of all lying timber, so that those who are waiting to improve and build upon their lots can do so. I could name several parties in this city, who, in order to save their own property from destruction, have been obliged to clear their neighbors' lots! Pretty encouragement this for people to improve their property.

New Westminster, 5th August, 1861.

FROM OUR DOUGLAS CORRESPONDENT.

To the Editor of the *British Columbian*.

Our town has been pretty lively for the last week. The Cariboo was welcomed joyfully, and the Union has made good play. The Government Gold Escort, too, arrived and left us in approved soldier-like style, and returned yesterday, getting in from Lillooet in 40 hours. Everybody is willing to use them if they will keep good time, but under the present arrangement the same party have to go down to New Westminster, which is a humbug; before it can answer there must be a party running from Douglas to New Westminster, the other party running as quickly as possible from Douglas to Lillooet. The new road making, to cut off Sebastopol Hill, will be open in about three weeks, the sooner the better. It is a capital trace, but will want a bridge to make it complete. We sent out *the one day*, a short time back, more than 40,000 lbs. of goods, and to-day 35,000 lbs. will go out. A large fire broke out in the forest near the 22d mile and damaged a bridge, but Sergeant Bridgman, with exemplary activity, was soon on the spot and repaired the bridge, so that the traffic was not after only a few hours interruption. People are getting very anxious about the Second Portage and Seaton road. This will go with the Escort. A large fire is raging somewhere in the forest to the north; the sky is illuminated all over, and a gale is setting in. I write late at night.
Douglas, August 4th, 1861.

BRITISH TROOPS TO BE TAKEN TO CANADA BY THE "GREAT EASTERN."—In the House of Commons, on June 13th, Admiral Duncombe asked the Secretary of the Admiralty whether the Admiralty had taken up the "Great Eastern" for the conveyance of troops to Canada; if so, at what rate per man, how many soldiers were to embark in her, and whether their being sent in that ship was with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War.

Lord C. Paget said the *Great Eastern* had been so far taken up that the Government had come to an arrangement with the owner, and that the vessel should carry out a certain number of troops to Quebec. They would consist of 7 officers, 220 men, and 110 horses of the Royal Artillery; 39 officers, 868 men, and 6 horses of the Thirtieth Regiment; 39 officers, 868 men, and 6 horses of the Sixtieth Regiment; and draughts of various regiments, consisting of 4 officers and 100 men, making altogether 89 officers, 2,056 men, and 122 horses, with the usual proportion of women and children. The rates to be paid were—for officers, £18; for men, £18s. 6d.; and for horses £20 each, and for stores in excess of the regulated regimental baggage, £2 10s. per ton. These sums would include messing and every other requisite for the officers, victualling for the men, and forage for the horses. All the necessary fittings would be at the expense of the ship, the Government lending bedding for the voyage. He might also state that the arrangement was made with the full concurrence of the Secretary of State for War.

NEW ZEALAND.—The Duke of Newcastle has advised the Queen to appoint Sir George Grey, the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, as successor to Governor Brown, whose term of office has nearly expired.
THE EARL OF ELGIN was admitted a Brother Grocer, and entertained at a magnificent banquet in the hall of the "Grocers Company," in London June 5th.
The population of Canada is 2,700,000, and that of Nova Scotia 330,000.

Terrible Disaster.

Explosion of the Steamer "Cariboo."

This community was thrown into a fearful state of excitement and consternation on Wednesday morning by the contents of a note received by Mr. J. T. Scott from Mr. J. S. Titcomb, conveying the terrible intelligence that the steamer "Cariboo" had exploded outside Victoria harbor, on Saturday morning last, and that all hands—passengers and crew—with the exception of two, were lost. Understanding that the sloop which brought the startling intelligence was at the mouth of the river, Mr. Scott, with a volunteer crew, consisting of Messrs. S. T. Tilley, W. Johnston, Oliver Hocking, and Charles Houston, started in a row-boat to see if anything more definite could be learned, but obtained only confirmation of the sad announcement; on their return they were kindly met by the steamer "Union" and brought back. The arrival of the "Cariboo" was, meanwhile, looked for with intense anxiety which is so painful, the impression being generally that our most esteemed citizen, Mr. John Ramage, was on the ill-fated steamer. All the flags, both in the harbor and the city, were hung at half-mast, and general deportment betokened the most profound regret.

At the hour of going to press the "Cariboo" had not made her appearance, and consequently we are unable to lay before our readers the details of this melancholy disaster. It is reported that there were about 16 persons on board, exclusive of Indians, only three of whom escaped with their lives. We have not learned the names of those lost—who are Henry Gray, the colored Cook, and a French Doctor. The following is Mr. Titcomb's note, above alluded, and which appeared in our extra yesterday:

BARK "ISLE OF FRANCE," near Canoe Pass.
MR. SCOTT.—I have seen a sloop here that left Victoria last Sunday. The Captain says that the steamer Cariboo blew up last Saturday morning, outside of Victoria harbor, and all hands killed but two, viz., Henry Gray and a passenger. The wind is light and I cannot write any more.
Yours, etc.,
J. S. Titcomb.

JOHN R. SCOTT.

SILVER MINES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.—We have been very much interested in the discovery of silver mines in British Columbia. It exceeds in richness any mines discovered in Washoe. The mines are covered in those of Washoe, nor is the discovery of silver in British Columbia, between her rich mines in Cariboo and the adjoining country in California. We would not in consequence soon to hear of a sudden exodus of miners hither, and as numerous as the River.—Port Townsend Register 3d July

Holy Trinity Service on Sunday 11 p. m. Seats will be

DIVINE SERVICE Mary-street, New Westminster, at 2 o'clock. The first five of the military at Strangers' place. Residence, Mary-street, New Westminster.

PUBLIC

SEALED TENDERS for the road to sight of each dred yards, as long.

The work June, 1862.

The Tenders amount if not paid in full by the rate of 6 Bonds to be made on the 1st of 1862; one-third and the remainder, 1864.

All Tenders, sum, and not the Chief Clerk, to be sent to Boston.

The lowest For Special this office, of Lands, at Yale.

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HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 7 p. m.
Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.
J. SHEPHERD, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPS, M. A.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church, Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6 1/2 o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning service.
Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.
E. WHITE, Pastor.

New Advertisements.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will receive in this Office up to 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday, the 7th September next, for the formation of a Wagon Road along the line recently blazed from Boston Bar to Lytton.

The road to be 12 feet wide, with bye-passes within sight of each other at intervals not exceeding two hundred yards, said passes to be 16 feet wide and 100 feet long.

The work to be completed on or before the 30th June, 1862.

The Tenders to be in duplicate—one stating the amount if paid in Cash, the other stating the amount if paid in British Columbia Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. One-third of the Bonds to be redeemed on or before the 31st December, 1862; one-third on or before the 31st December, 1863; and the remaining third on or before the 31st December, 1864.

All Tenders to be made in Sterling money, in a lump sum, and not at per mile, to be sealed and addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and deposited in the left hand corner of the Tender for Wagon Road from Boston Bar to Lytton.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

For Specification and further particulars, apply at this office, or at that of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, at Yale or Lytton.

TENDERS are also requested to be sent in on the same date for constructing the said Wagon Road 20 feet wide without bye-passes, on the above terms of payment.

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, August 6th, 1861. au8.

Reduced Rates of Freight.

The New and Commodious Steamer UNION.

W. G. DOANE, MASTER.

WILL RUN TWICE WEEKLY BETWEEN
New Westminster and Port Douglas.

OR—
HOPE AND YALE,

CARRYING FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All Goods sent from Victoria, to be shipped by her, will be stored in

Scott's Fire-proof Warehouse,

FREE OF CHARGE,

until they can be forwarded to their destination.

Persons desiring to contract for Freight, will please apply to the undersigned.

W. H. WOODCOCK, Agent.

New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1861. au8 tf.

P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS,

DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET ROUTE.

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

LILLOOET.

And are prepared to forward

250 TONS PER MONTH,

At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,

au8 Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

IN Re the "Town Lots Leases Relief Act, 1860," to Jacob W. Davis. Take Notice, the Petitioner will, at the next Assizes at Fort Yale, move the Court for a declaration in title in his favor to 30 by 120 feet, being one half of Lot 10, Block 17, in the Town of Fort Yale, and commencing from the Southern corner of Albert street, and fronting Fraser River. And take notice, that in the absence of any person appearing to oppose the said application, it may be granted *ex parte*.

(Signed) JACOB W. DAVIS, Petitioner.

ju25 3t

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED Session of the British Columbia Convention will be held at Fort Hope on the 10th day of September next, for the dispatch of general business. Any Towns that neglected to elect Delegates for the first Convention, are respectfully invited to have their localities represented on this occasion, as it is expected that important matters, affecting the future welfare of the colony, will be brought before the Convention.

(Signed) J. A. R. HOMER, Chairman.

New Westminster, June 11, 1861. ju13

New Advertisements.



British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION,
No. 7, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia, and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same.

And, whereas, it is expedient to protect the members of the Fire Companies, and other Associations in New Westminster, in their efforts to prevent the destruction of property by fire in the city of New Westminster and its vicinity.

Now therefore I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

Members of Fire Companies Protected from Liability in the execution of their duty.

I. Any member of a Fire Company whose name is enrolled in manner prescribed by the By-law made and passed by the Municipal Council and approved by me on the (Fifteenth) 15th day of July, 1861, and called the "Fire By-Law, 1861" shall not be liable for damage done by him to the property of any other person in the extinction or attempted extinction of fire or in the removal of any erection, edifice, or building which, regard being had to the safety of adjacent property, it may be reasonably deemed expedient to remove.

No person to be protected who acts without orders of the person in charge of the Fire Department.

II. Provided always that in the destruction or removal of property aforesaid the immunities hereby before given shall not extend to any person who shall act in such destruction or removal contrary to, or without the order of the person who by the said By-law shall be authorized to direct the actions of the said Company.

No immunity to persons guilty of malice, maliciousness, or gross negligence.

III. Provided also that the immunities aforesaid shall not extend to any person who shall in the destruction or removal of any property aforesaid, be guilty of malice, wanton maliciousness, or gross negligence.

IV. In case of any suit or action brought by any person against any member of any Fire Company so enrolled as aforesaid, in respect of damage done by such member, such member may obtain the benefit of this Act by a plea in the words and figures following: Not guilty by statute, without malice, wanton maliciousness, or gross negligence.

No Fee for Enrollment.

V. No fee shall be made demandable for enrollment aforesaid.

Short Title.

This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the "Fireman's Protection Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fifth year of Her Majesty's reign,

By me, JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain SUBURBAN Lots, which are being laid out in the New Westminster District, will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Court House, New Westminster, on

Wednesday, the 21st of August next.

Upset price of each Lot, £20.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the knock of the hammer. The balance of 75 per cent. to be paid into the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in 3 separate instalments of 25 per cent. each, on or before the 21st of September, the 21st of October, and 21st of November next.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

For further information and particulars, apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

IT IS FURTHER NOTIFIED that after the above sale shall have been completed, the right of constructing Quays or Piers in front of certain Water Lots in the City of New Westminster, and of demanding certain Tolls and Rates for the use thereof, for the space of Seven years, commencing on the 1st of September next, will be leased to the bidder of the highest annual Rent, paid Quarterly in advance.

The first Quarter's Rent to be paid on the knock of the hammer.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this office.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. R. LUARD, Capt. R. E.

Office of Lands and Works,
New Westminster, July 16th, 1861. ju18

LA HAUTER & CO.'S

HOTEL

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861. ju27

THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. ju18

New Advertisements.



British Columbia.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
22d July, 1861.

NOTICE.

GOLD ESCORT.

I having been resolved by the Governor to establish for the convenience of miners and other persons, a Gold Escort from the Forks of the Quesnelle, by Williams Lake, Lillooet, and Douglas, to New Westminster, and to undertake the conveyance of Treasure between these places under the charge of an armed Escort.

The following rules are published for general information:

I. Treasure may be conveyed at the undermentioned charges (fraction of an ounce troy counting as one ounce).

From and Not Beyond	To New Westminster.	To Douglas.	To Lillooet.
QUEENSLAND	1s.	10s.	8s.
WILLIAMS LAKE	6s.	4s.	6s.
LILLOOET	3s.	10s.	8s.
DOUGLAS	3s.	10s.	8s.
FROM AND NOT BEYOND	1s.	10s.	8s.

II. Treasure so remitted will be retained in custody at the Government Office of the place to which it is consigned, until demanded by the person possessing the Government Certificate; and a charge will be made for such custody for any period beyond one month after arrival of 3d. per ounce per Calendar month. (Fractions of an ounce or month will be charged as one ounce or one month), except when the gold transmitted to New Westminster is noted "For Assay" at the Government Assay Office there, in which case no charge will be made for custody until the lapse of 9 months as the usual Assay Fee will be permitted to cancel custody charges for such period.

III. The dates upon which Escorts may be expected to leave the different places will be notified from time to time by the proper officers.

IV. On delivering a parcel at the District Magistrate's office for transmission per Escort, the depositor will be furnished with a Certificate of the accompanying form:

Place, Date,
Gold Certificate No. FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.
Received Assay from a parcel marked as at foot, and said to contain ounces, dwt., of Gold Dues for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster, to be there delivered at the Treasury to the person presenting this receipt, on his paying the regulated fees.

Private marks, District Office.
Received at New Westminster, 1861.
Signature of person actually presenting this certificate.

CAUTION.—As the deposit will be delivered to any party presenting this certificate, you are advised to be most careful of this document.

V. All dust should be well and strongly tied up, and must be sealed by depositor.

VI. Parties should be most careful of their deposit certificates, as if the Delivery officer has no reason to suspect fraudulent possession he will deliver the gold to the presenter of the certificate.

VII. Although the Government does not hold itself responsible to prove signatures, yet it is recommended that any person transferring a certificate to another should endorse it.

VIII. Every possible precaution will be taken by the Government for the safe conveyance and custody of the Treasure, but the Government does not hold itself responsible for loss.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

ju25

RAMAGE.

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.

Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

Feb. 21.

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, Balmorals,
a nice article for summer wear.
J. A. WEBSTER.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

J. A. WEBSTER

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department

May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs; Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereres; French and English Merinos; (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Gingham; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

The Domestic Department

Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marcelline Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillow-case Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes

Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots, English Balmorals and Watertights, English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots, Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots, Oxford Ties, double and single sole, Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,

India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's), Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters, French Kid and Calf Gaiters, Double-sole Calf Gaiters, Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers, Dancing Slippers.

Children's Balmorals, (English), Boots; (English), Kip Boots, Copper Toed Booties, Gaiters, (Calf and Colored), Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.

Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6

E. T. DODGE & Co.,

PACKERS.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRM have completed arrangements by which they are prepared to convey over the

FAVORITE HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE

One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight

per Month, at Moderate Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage between

PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,

and all Goods consigned to them will be

FORWARDED WITH DISPATCH,

AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

E. T. DODGE & CO.,

PACKERS,

ju25 Port Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL.

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLIGUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

E. STEPHENS,

SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

ap25

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,
TAILORS,
New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Do-

skins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 7, 1861. m2

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

The Colonial Book Store,

One Hundred and Fifty Volumes of

Bound Books.

A Lot of Maps of British Columbia,

Showing all the routes from New Westminster to the Cariboo country—for sale at One Dollar each.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861. ju18

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 12th July, 1861.

A BLACK BUOY with one White Band, surmounted by an Iron Frame Ball, has been placed on the North Sand Head, in 14 feet at low water. Vessels drawing more than ten feet, when low tide, will find the best course in and out of Fraser River by following the channel indicated by the Buoy on the North Sand Head, irrespective of the South Sand Head Buoy. A distance from the Buoy of a one-fourth cable to two cables' length, will lead all vessels with safety.

JAMES COOPER,

Harbor Master.

ju25 1m.

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN

BEG leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,

Con

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ORDER.

County Courts, British Columbia.

WHEREAS, by the British Columbia Small Debts Act, 1889, the Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice is empowered to make rules and orders for the governance of the County Courts of British Columbia, which shall be of full force when confirmed by the Governor of the said Colony and the said Judge.

Now, therefore, I do hereby make and confirm the following order:

I. In all proceedings and particulars mentioned in the Schedule hereto, had or taken in the said County Courts, after the respective times at which this present order shall come into effect, the fees to be demanded and taken in the said Courts, and also in the Supreme Court, in cases below £50, under the General Order of the 4th July, 1859, shall no longer be such as in the Interior Court of Civil Justice in Vancouver Island, but shall be such as are specified in the Schedule hereto.

II. This Order shall come into effect in each Court on the day on which the same, if, and when confirmed by the Governor of the said Colony, shall be received by the Judge of such Court.

MATT. B. BEGGIE, J.
20th March, 1861.
Confirmed this 16th day of July, 1861.
JAMES DOUGLAS.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

List of Costs of Court to be Taken in Cases in the Interior or Summary Courts of British Columbia.

Summons or plaint, or other commencement of action—(Renewed do., same as original.)	1 0 and 3d. in £1.
Filing any defence, affidavit, &c.—Every consent to give the Court jurisdiction, including entering the same—	4 0
Every order on interlocutory application (e.g. for an adjournment, further time, &c.)—	2 0
Hearing, without jury—Do. with jury—	4 0 and 6d. in £1.
(On every adjournment of the hearing of a cause, half the fees of the hearing without a jury.)	5 0 and 1s. in £1.
Summons to jury—for each juryman summoned—	1 0
Summons to witnesses—for each witness named—	2 0
Payment of money into Court—(No charge on payment out of Court.)	2 0 or 3d. in £1 on amount paid in, if such poundage be more than 2s.
Confession of claim, or any part thereof—	4 0
Consent to judgment under terms—	2 0 and 3d. in £1 on the amount stated in the order.
Reference to arbitration—Order to make an award of arbitrators, or rule of Court, entering same, &c.—	2 0
Drawing up and entering final judgment, or decree—	4 0
Warrant on judgment or execution issued against person or goods, whether for debt, &c., or costs, or warrant for delivery of possession of land—	2 0 and 3d. in £1 on the amount for which judgment or execution issues, or on the rent of the lands.
Supersedeas of execution, stay of proceedings, stay of execution of a warrant of possession of lands, &c., including entering the same—	2 0 and 3d. in £1.
Order to set aside judgment, or for new trial, rehearing on appeal (All proceedings on a new trial are to be charged as on an original trial.)	8 0 and 3d. in £1.
Every application for security for costs at any stage of the cause (except on an appeal)—	4 0
Inquiring into sufficiency of any proposed security, whether on any proceeding had in the cause, or with a view to an appeal—	4 0
Drawing bond or recognizance—Filing the same—	2 0
Every search in the books, before or after judgment—	4 0
Filing any document not otherwise herein specified—	2 0
Every notice required to be given by the Court to any party, or by any party to the Court, or to any other person, party to the writ, or not filing the same.	4 0
Every order of commitment for contempt, &c., or for the apprehension of any person on interlocutory application—	4 0
Warrant thereon—	4 0
Every order discharging the same—	4 0
Every certificate, or copy of, or extract from any order—	2 0
(Drawing the same, if required, 2s. per folio of 72 words, to be taken for his own use by the person making the same copy, &c.)	2 0

Witnesses to be allowed 8s to 15s. per diem as compensation for their loss of time, according to the distance and nature of employment of each witness, to be taxed by the Judge in each case, in addition to traveling and sustenance expenses to and fro, to be taxed also by the Judge in each Court.

Order imposing penalty on witness for non-attendance—(To be paid by the witness. The costs on subsequent proceedings, if any, against a witness in contempt, to be the same as if he were a defendant, and a judgment awarded against him for the amount of fine and costs.) In ejectment cases, the poundage is to be calculated on the annual rent.

Sheriff's fees to be taken by him for his own use or calling any cause—

Service of summons or other document, required to be served on a defendant—

Do. on jurymen, for each jurymen served—

Do. on witnesses, each witness named—

(And in addition, in all cases of serving any documents, 6d. per

mile one way, for any distance actually traveled exceeding one mile by the nearest road, from the usual office or abode of the person serving such document, and all expenses of himself and assistants to be taxed by the Court.)

Affidavit of service of any document—

Executing any warrant or execution—

(In addition to all mileage and expenses, as in the case of service of a document.)

Keeping possession, making sales, appraisements, &c., to be taxed in each case by the Judge of each Court.

SELLING OFF

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

FANCY AND DRY GOODS

At Cost for Sixty Days!!

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Hardware,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,

LADIES' AND MISS'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

MANTILLAS,

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS,

Blankets, Sheetings, Drillings,

White and Fancy Shirts,

Spades, Shovels, Mining Tools,

Castors, Cards, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Candles, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,

Can Fruits, Pickles, Oysters, Sauces,

RAISINS, CURRANTS, BUTTER,

Lard, Hams, Cheese, Yeast Powder, &c.

The above was purchased expressly for this market, and is offered for sale in consequence of the proprietors leaving for the State of California.

FOR BARGAINS!

Now is Your Time! Call and Examine! at

FARRELL & CO'S,

New Westminster, June 7th, 1861. je13.

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "H. SING HOUSE," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6.

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage.

ap25.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

BRALY & CO'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Quesnelle River and Cariboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place en route, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandise, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU, Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan

Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank folios, Letter paper of all descriptions.

Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memoranda, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.

The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of SETH T. TILLEY.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Colonial Book Store,

AN assortment of Musical Instruments, with Music Books, suited for learning, consisting of Violins, Banjos, Concertinas, and Accordions. Also, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, by the best makers, Sandpaper of every description, Billiard chalk, and Cue leather.

ap25.

S. T. TILLEY.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the Evening Mail newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week of all the leading articles, essays, correspondence, letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent post free to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at Half Price.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbian," New Westminster, British Columbia.

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNOR & SON'S UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better return for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as heretofore, to extend every accommodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some fifteen hundred styles. Also, "Sorts," of cut font of Connor & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & CO'S CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Laker.

Also, Geo. P. GORON'S PATENT JON PRESSER. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the best in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RIGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JERRER.

Wood Type, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

[Up Stairs.] Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

ERNEST PEICHT,

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms. Feb. 13.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS,

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony. Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. 1c

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to \$1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.
je13 tf

Government Advertisements.



Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its number, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its weight, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its fineness in thousandths, and its value in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:



and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DRY, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1) for each specimen experimented upon. For a COMPLETE ANALYSIS of any MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL-GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

ap24.

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and

Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

fe13-1c

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK'S

Daily Passenger Train

FROM

YALE TO LYTON CITY!

CONNECTING WITH

Cayoosh, in British Columbia.

THE undersigned, having stocked this fine road with excellent animals, intend running a regular train from Yale to Lyton City and back. Horses will leave both points each day. The through trip can be made in one day. The first trip will be made on Saturday, 18th June.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK.
N. B.—First class Horses on hire at all times, at reasonable rates.

je27.

COMPANY.

TENDERS wanted for running a TUNNEL one hundred feet in the Company's Mine at Union Bar, in continuation of the present Tunnel, (130 feet already in), of the following dimensions:

Height, 6 feet in the clear, Width at Top, 3 1-2 feet, Width at Bottom, 5 feet.

Contractors to find all Implements, Timber for Casing, and every requisite for the work.

Separate Tenders will also be received for completion of the present Tunnel, say 300 feet more or less.

Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary of the Company, care of Jeffrey's Express, in British Columbia or Victoria, on or before the 20th day of July.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted: Victoria, V. I., June 25, 1861. ju4.

New Westminster Boarding House,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia streets, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board \$7.00 per week—Board and Lodging \$10.00 per week—Single Meals 50 cents. Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging \$8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from \$5.00 to \$12.50 per month. fe21-ly

FRESH VEGETABLES.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements by which the citizens of New Westminster can obtain a constant

SUPPLY OF VEGETABLES, Fresh from his Ranch, at Harris & Co's shop. Prices very moderate.

S. W. HERRING.
Herring's Ranch, July 4, 1861. ju4

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms, ap11

F. GRELLEY.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street, SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive. F. TILMAN, 90 Battery-st., San Francisco.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ of disease, such as scroful